## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 30, 2012 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 11, 2012

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2011–12 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1944

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Gatto**

February 23, 2012

An act to amend Sections 1798.200, 1798.201, 1798.202, and 1798.211, and 1799.112 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to emergency medical services.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1944, as amended, Gatto. Emergency medical services: EMT-P discipline.

Under existing law, the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, the Emergency Medical Services Authority is responsible for establishing minimum standards and promulgating regulations for the training and scope of practice for an emergency medical technicians-paramedic (EMT-P) who is licensed under the act.

Existing law provides that the Emergency Medical Services Authority may deny, suspend, or revoke licenses issued under these provisions, or may place a licenseholder on probation, upon the occurrence of any of specified events. Existing law also authorizes the director of the authority and the medical director of a local emergency medical service (EMS) agency to temporarily suspend a license upon a determination that specified conditions have been met.

This bill would revise the procedures and requirements for discipline of an EMT-P to, among other things, require a decision by an employer

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to decline an investigation or an investigation, as specified, and determination of disciplinary cause before the authority may deny, suspend, or revoke a license. The bill would require the medical director of a local EMS agency to refer information regarding conduct that appears to constitute disciplinary cause to the authority or the EMT-P's employer, as specified. The bill would further require, in specified instances, if an EMT-P is unemployed, that the authority conduct an investigation and take disciplinary action, as necessary.

By imposing new duties upon local officials, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:
  - (a) The health and safety of Californians often depends on the timely response and competent care of emergency medical service (EMS) personnel.
  - (b) Whether it is an automobile accident, heart attack, near drowning, unscheduled childbirth, gunshot wound, or other life critical incident, emergency medical technicians (EMTs) provide vital, lifesaving, prehospital attention to the public and assist in transporting the sick or injured to an appropriate medical facility.
  - (c) Effective monitoring and supervision of an EMT's activity performed under the authority of the certificate or license is an integral component of ensuring the safe and efficient delivery of lifesaving services to the public.
- 15 (d) While the state issues licenses to EMT-Paramedics 16 (EMT-Ps), multiple agencies and levels of government, from the 17 employer and the local emergency medical services agency to the 18 state's Emergency Medical Services Authority and its EMS

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Commission, retain authority to impose EMT-P discipline with no required coordination and often without regard for any appropriately administered discipline imposed by those multiple oversight agencies.

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- (e) The public's health and safety is best protected when policies and procedures relative to EMT oversight are enforced in a consistent and equitable manner and the public's interest is best served when government works closest to the people.
- (f) Recognizing this, in 2007, California adopted a system for coordinated oversight of EMT-Is and EMT-IIs when the Legislature enacted and the Governor signed Assembly Bill 2917 into law. Consistent with that policy, California's EMS community and the public they protect would be further served by adopting that same system of coordinated oversight for EMT-Ps.
- SEC. 2. Section 1798.200 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 1798.200. (a) (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (2), an employer of an EMT-I or EMT-II may conduct investigations, as necessary, and take disciplinary action against an EMT-I or EMT-II who is employed by that employer for conduct in violation of subdivision (c). The employer shall notify the medical director of the local EMS agency that has jurisdiction in the county in which the alleged violation occurred within three days when an allegation has been validated as a potential violation of subdivision (c).
- (B) Each employer of an EMT-I or EMT-II employee shall notify the medical director of the local EMS agency that has jurisdiction in the county in which a violation related to subdivision (c) occurred within three days after the EMT-I or EMT-II is terminated or suspended for a disciplinary cause, the EMT-I or EMT-II resigns following notification of an impending investigation based upon evidence that would indicate the existence of a disciplinary cause, or the EMT-I or EMT-II is removed from EMT-related duties for a disciplinary cause after the completion of the employer's investigation.
- (C) At the conclusion of an investigation, the employer of an EMT-I or EMT-II may develop and implement, in accordance with the guidelines for disciplinary orders, temporary suspensions, and conditions of probation adopted pursuant to Section 1797.184, a disciplinary plan for the EMT-I or EMT-II. Upon adoption of the disciplinary plan, the employer shall submit that plan to the local

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EMS agency within three working days. The employer's disciplinary plan may include a recommendation that the medical director of the local EMS agency consider taking action against the holder's certificate pursuant to paragraph (3).

- (2) If an EMT-I or EMT-II is not employed by an ambulance service licensed by the Department of the California Highway Patrol or a public safety agency or if that ambulance service or public safety agency chooses not to conduct an investigation pursuant to paragraph (1) for conduct in violation of subdivision (c), the medical director of a local EMS agency shall conduct the investigations, and, upon a determination of disciplinary cause, take disciplinary action as necessary against the EMT-I or EMT-II. At the conclusion of these investigations, the medical director shall develop and implement, in accordance with the recommended guidelines for disciplinary orders, temporary orders, and conditions of probation adopted pursuant to Section 1797.184, a disciplinary plan for the EMT-I or EMT-II. The medical director's disciplinary plan may include action against the holder's certificate pursuant to paragraph (3).
- (3) The medical director of the local EMS agency may, upon a determination of disciplinary cause and in accordance with regulations for disciplinary processes adopted pursuant to Section 1797.184, deny, suspend, or revoke any EMT-I or EMT-II certificate issued under this division, or may place any EMT-I or EMT-II certificate holder on probation, upon the finding by that medical director of the occurrence of any of the actions listed in subdivision (c) and the occurrence of one of the following:
- (A) The EMT-I or EMT-II employer, after conducting an investigation, failed to impose discipline for the conduct under investigation, or the medical director makes a determination that the discipline imposed was not according to the guidelines for disciplinary orders and conditions of probation and the conduct of the EMT-I or EMT-II certificate holder constitutes grounds for disciplinary action against the certificate.
- (B) Either the employer of an EMT-I or EMT-II further determines, after an investigation conducted under paragraph (1), or the medical director determines after an investigation conducted under paragraph (2), that the conduct requires disciplinary action against the certificate.

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(4) The medical director of the local EMS agency, after consultation with the employer of an EMT-I or EMT-II, may temporarily suspend, prior to a hearing, any EMT-I or EMT-II certificate or both EMT-I and EMT-II certificates upon a determination that both of the following conditions have been met:

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- (A) The certificate holder has engaged in acts or omissions that constitute grounds for revocation of the EMT-I or EMT-II certificate.
- (B) Permitting the certificate holder to continue to engage in the certified activity without restriction would pose an imminent threat to the public health or safety.
- (5) If the medical director of the local EMS agency temporarily suspends a certificate, the local EMS agency shall notify the certificate holder that his or her EMT-I or EMT-II certificate is suspended and shall identify the reasons therefor. Within three working days of the initiation of the suspension by the local EMS agency, the agency and employer shall jointly investigate the allegation in order for the agency to make a determination of the continuation of the temporary suspension. All investigatory information not otherwise protected by law held by the agency and employer shall be shared between the parties via facsimile transmission or overnight mail relative to the decision to temporarily suspend. The local EMS agency shall decide, within 15 calendar days, whether to serve the certificate holder with an accusation pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the certificate holder files a notice of defense, the hearing shall be held within 30 days of the local EMS agency's receipt of the notice of defense. The temporary suspension order shall be deemed vacated if the local EMS agency fails to make a final determination on the merits within 15 days after the administrative law judge renders the proposed decision.
- (6) The medical director of the local EMS agency shall refer, for investigation and discipline, any complaint received on an EMT-I or EMT-II to the relevant employer within three days of receipt of the complaint, pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).
- (b) (1) The authority may, upon determination of disciplinary cause, deny, suspend, or revoke any EMT-P license issued under this division, or may place any EMT-P license issued under this

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division, or may place any EMT-P licenseholder on probation upon
the finding by the director of the occurrence of any of the actions
listed in subdivision (c) subsequent to either one of the following:

- (A) An employer of an EMT-P declines to conduct an investigation or, after conducting an investigation pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1798.201, fails to impose discipline for the conduct under investigation, or the authority makes a determination that the discipline imposed was not according to the guidelines for disciplinary orders, temporary suspensions, and conditions of probation and the conduct of the EMT-P constitutes grounds for disciplinary action against the license.
- (B) Either the employer of an EMT-P determines, after an investigation conducted pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1798.201, or the authority determines after an investigation conducted pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 1798.201, that the conduct requires disciplinary action against the license.
- (2) Proceedings against any EMT-P license or licenseholder shall be held in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (c) Any of the following actions shall be considered evidence of a threat to the public health and safety and may result in the denial, suspension, or revocation of a certificate or license issued under this division, or in the placement on probation of a certificate holder or licenseholder under this division:
- (1) Fraud in the procurement of any certificate or license under this division.
  - (2) Gross negligence.
- (3) Repeated negligent acts.
- (4) Incompetence.
- (5) The commission of any fraudulent, dishonest, or corrupt act that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of prehospital personnel.
- (6) Conviction of any crime which is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of prehospital personnel. The record of conviction or a certified copy of the record shall be conclusive evidence of the conviction.
- 38 (7) Violating or attempting to violate directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate,

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any provision of this division or the regulations adopted by the authority pertaining to prehospital personnel.

- (8) Violating or attempting to violate any federal or state statute or regulation that regulates narcotics, dangerous drugs, or controlled substances.
- (9) Addiction to, the excessive use of, or the misuse of, alcoholic beverages, narcotics, dangerous drugs, or controlled substances.
- (10) Functioning outside the supervision of medical control in the field care system operating at the local level, except as authorized by any other license or certification.
- (11) Demonstration of irrational behavior or occurrence of a physical disability to the extent that a reasonable and prudent person would have reasonable cause to believe that the ability to perform the duties normally expected may be impaired.
  - (12) Unprofessional conduct exhibited by any of the following:
- (A) The mistreatment or physical abuse of any patient resulting from force in excess of what a reasonable and prudent person trained and acting in a similar capacity while engaged in the performance of his or her duties would use if confronted with a similar circumstance. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit an EMT-I, EMT-II, or EMT-P from assisting a peace officer, or a peace officer who is acting in the dual capacity of peace officer and EMT-I, EMT-II, or EMT-P, from using that force that is reasonably necessary to effect a lawful arrest or detention.
- (B) The failure to maintain confidentiality of patient medical information, except as disclosure is otherwise permitted or required by law in Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 56) of Division 1 of the Civil Code.
- (C) The commission of any sexually related offense specified under Section 290 of the Penal Code.
- (d) The information shared among EMT-I, EMT-II, and EMT-P employers, medical directors of local EMS agencies, the authority, and EMT-I and EMT-II certifying entities shall be deemed to be an investigative communication that is exempt from public disclosure as a public record pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 6254 of the Government Code. A formal disciplinary action against an EMT-I, EMT-II, or EMT-P shall be considered a public record available to the public, unless otherwise protected from disclosure pursuant to state or federal law.

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(e) For purposes of this section, "disciplinary cause" means an act that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of an EMT-I, EMT-II, or EMT-P and is evidence of a threat to the public health and safety described in subdivision (c).

SEC. 3. Section 1798.201 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1798.201. (a) When information comes to the attention of the medical director of the local EMS agency that an EMT-P licenseholder has committed any act or omission that appears to constitute disciplinary cause as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 1798.200, the medical director of the local EMS agency shall refer any information received regarding the conduct of the EMT-P licenseholder to the relevant employer or, if the licenseholder is unemployed, to the authority within three days of receipt of the information so the employer or the authority may conduct an investigation pursuant to this section.

(b) An employer of an EMT-P may conduct an investigation, as necessary, and take disciplinary action against an EMT-P who is employed by that employer for conduct in violation of subdivision (e) (e) of Section 1798.200. The employer shall notify the authority within three days of either the date of a decision not to conduct an investigation or the date an allegation has been validated as a potential violation of subdivision (c) of Section 1798.200 and the employer has made a determination of disciplinary cause. At the conclusion of an investigation, the employer of an EMT-P may develop and implement, in accordance with the guidelines for disciplinary orders, temporary suspensions, and conditions of probation adopted by the authority, a disciplinary plan for the EMT-P. Upon adoption of the disciplinary plan, the employer shall submit that plan to the authority and to the local EMS agency medical director within three working days. The employer's disciplinary plan may include a recommendation that the authority consider taking licensure action pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1798.200. The employer shall notify the authority and the medical director of the local EMS agency that has jurisdiction in the county within three days of any action taken by the employer pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1799.112 or within three days of the conclusion of an investigation that results in a determination by the employer to not impose discipline.

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(c) If an EMT-P is not employed, the authority shall conduct the investigation, and, upon a determination of disciplinary cause, take disciplinary action as necessary against the EMT-P pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1798.200.

(d) If the employer of the EMT-P, pursuant to subdivision (b) sends a recommendation to the authority for further investigation or discipline of the licenseholder, the recommendation shall include all documentary evidence collected by the employer in evaluating whether or not to make that recommendation. This recommendation and accompanying evidence sent to the authority shall be deemed in the nature of an investigative communication and be protected by Section 6254 of the Government Code. In deciding what level of disciplinary action is appropriate in the case and is consistent with subdivision (b) of Section 1798.200, the authority shall consult with the employer and medical director of the local EMS agency.

SEC. 4. Section 1798.202 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1798.202. (a) The director of the authority or the medical director of the local EMS agency, after consultation with the relevant employer, may temporarily suspend, prior to hearing, any EMT-P license upon a determination that: (1) the licensee has engaged in acts or omissions that constitute grounds for revocation of the EMT-P license; and (2) permitting the licensee to continue to engage in the licensed activity, or permitting the licensee to continue in the licensed activity without restriction, would present an imminent threat to the public health or safety. When the suspension is initiated by the local EMS agency, subdivision (b) shall apply. When the suspension is initiated by the director of the authority, subdivision (c) shall apply.

(b) The local EMS agency shall notify the licensee that his or her EMT-P license is suspended and shall identify the reasons therefor. Within three working days of the initiation of the suspension by the local EMS agency, the agency shall transmit to the authority, via facsimile transmission or overnight mail, all documentary evidence collected by the local EMS agency relative to the decision to temporarily suspend. The authority and the relevant employer shall jointly investigate the allegation to determine disciplinary cause as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 1798.200. Within two working days of receipt of the local EMS agency's documentary evidence, the director of the authority,

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in consultation with the employer and consistent with Sections 1798.200 and 1798.201, shall determine the need for the licensure action. Part of that determination shall include an evaluation of the need for continuance of the suspension during the licensure action review process. If the director of the authority determines that the temporary suspension order should not continue, the authority shall immediately notify the licensee that the temporary suspension is lifted. If the director of the authority determines that the temporary suspension order should continue, the authority shall immediately notify the licensee of the decision to continue the temporary suspension and shall, within 15 calendar days of receipt of the EMS agency's documentary evidence, serve the licensee with a temporary suspension order and accusation pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. 

- (c) The director of the authority shall initiate a temporary suspension with the filing of a temporary suspension order and accusation pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code and shall notify the director of the local EMS agency, and the relevant employer.
- (d) If the licensee files a notice of defense, the hearing shall be held within 30 days of the authority's receipt of the notice of defense. The temporary suspension order shall be deemed vacated if the authority fails to make a final determination on the merits within 15 days after the administrative law judge renders the proposed decision.
- SEC. 5. Section 1798.211 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 1798.211. When making a decision regarding a disciplinary action pursuant to Section 1798.200, Section 1798.201, or Section 1798.210, the authority, and when applicable the administrative law judge, shall give credit for discipline imposed by the employer and for any immediate suspension imposed by the local EMS agency for the same conduct.
- 36 SEC. 6. Section 1799.112 of the Health and Safety Code is 37 amended to read:
- 38 1799.112. (a) EMT-P employers shall report in writing to the local EMS agency medical director and the authority *within three*

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1 days, and provide all supporting documentation within 30 days, 2 of whenever any of the following actions are taken:

- (1) An EMT-P is terminated or suspended for disciplinary cause or reason.
- (2) An EMT-P resigns following notice of an impending investigation based upon evidence indicating disciplinary cause or reason.
- (3) An EMT-P is removed from paramedic duties for disciplinary cause or reason following the completion of an internal investigation.
- (b) The reporting requirements of subdivision (a) do not require or authorize the release of information or records of an EMT-P who is also a peace officer protected by Section 832.7 of the Penal Code.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "disciplinary cause or reason" means only an action that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a paramedic and is considered evidence of a threat to the public health and safety as identified in subdivision (c) of Section 1798.200.
- (d) Pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section 1798.24 of the Civil Code, upon notification to the paramedic, the authority may share the results of its investigation into a paramedic's misconduct with the paramedic's employer, prospective employer when requested in writing as part of a preemployment background check, and the local EMS agency.
- (e) The information reported or disclosed in this section shall be deemed in the nature of an investigative communication and is exempt from disclosure as a public record by subdivision (f) of Section 6254 of the Government Code.
- (f) A paramedic applicant or licensee to whom the information pertains may view the contents, as set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 1798.24 of the Civil Code, of a closed investigation file upon request during the regular business hours of the authority.

34 SEC. 6.

35 SEC. 7. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that 36 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to 37 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made **AB 1944 — 12 —** 

- pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
  4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.